MARCH 31, 1774. THE NUMBER 1173.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

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TREASURY OFFICE, *March* 16, 1774.

THE several *Inspectors* and *all other Persons whatever*, who are in Arrear to the Treasury, are desired to discharge their respective Balances in the Course of the approaching General Court *without Fail*, as no Indulgences can be given.

RO. C. NICHOLAS, Treasurer.

WARSAW, *December* 9.

LETTERS from Moldavia, dated the 9th of last Month, confirm the Defeat of a Body of 15,000 Turks, by the Generals Ungern and Dolgorucki, followed by the taking of the City of Bazargick, which was delivered up to be pillaged; they add, that after these happy Successes Prince Dolgorucki went in Pursuit of the Enemy, of whom he killed 1500, and made about 1000 Prisoners, among which were three Pachas. The above Letters add, that the Booty which the Russians have made on this Occasion consists of 40,000 Horses, 30,000 horned Cattle, 100,000 Sheep, besides a considerable Quantity of Grain and other Provisions which the Seraskier Numan Pacha, who is also among the Number of Prisoners, was conducting beyond Mount Balkan.

December 12. The King of Prussia, and the King and Republick of Poland, have concluded a Treaty of Peace and Friendship.

The Delegation continue their Sittings, but go on very slowly. They have published an Universal, addressed to all the Poles subject to the King, of which the following is the Substance: "As Tranquillity once more "reigns in this Kingdom, after all the Troubles which have desolated "it, and the Affairs with the neighbouring Courts being terminated, "their Troops are leaving the Country which remains to the Republick. "We give Advice of it to the People, and conjure them in the Name of "their Country, and by the Love they bear to it, to remain tranquil, "and not to do any Thing which may give Umbrage to the said "Powers, who, on the first Motion of any Thing of that Kind, will "again send their Troops into this Kingdom."

December 13. The Ministers of the three Powers have just published Proclamations, in the Names of their respective Courts, commanding all the Soldiers belonging to them to hold themselves in Readiness for marching out of this Capital very early in next Month, and have likewise promised to pay every Demand which may be justly made for the Support of the Troops. The Delegation has returned the Ministers publick Thanks for this Measure, and they have likewise had a Compliment of the same Nature from his Polish Majesty.

RATISBON, *November* 22. In Order to put a Stop to Duelling, the Elector of Bavaria has issued out an Edict, pronouncing Death to any One who shall either give or receive a Challenge; likewise, all Persons who shall know of any such Transaction in Agitation, without reporting the same to the States, shall be punished. By which Means he hopes to put an End to that European Barbarity within his Dominions.

GENOA, *December* 4. We learn from Madrid that Orders are sent to Cadiz to embark two Regiments of Foot there, one for La Vera Cruz, and the other for the Havannah; and that twenty Men of War are kept ready at Ferrol, to be fitted for Sea upon the first Notice.

MADRID, *December* 13. A few Days ago we received the melancholy Account of the Destruction of the Town of Guatimala, by an Earthquake. The Earthquakes have generally been felt there every Spring and Autumn, but the first Shocks of this did not come on till June, the frequent Repetitions of which alarmed the Inhabitants so that they removed themselves and their Effects in Time. The publick Edifices, Churches, Convents, &c. could not withstand the Violence of these repeated Shocks; however, there have not been many Lives lost, though the Damage is otherwise very considerable. It is said that his Catholick Majesty, upon this Occasion, has declared his Intention that the old Situation should be abandoned, and a new Town built at the Distance of about eight Leagues.

From the VISTULA, *December* 17. We expected yesterday to have received a Detail of the Victory gained by the Russians over the Grand Visiar, who is retired to Adrianople. It is said that the Military Chest, containing 2,500,000 Piastres, all their Baggage, and 150 Pieces of Cannon, have fallen into the Hands of the Russians. Since this Victory, the Russians have spread themselves twenty Miles on the other Side of the Danube.

AMSTERDAM, *December* 23. By Advices from Constantinople, we learn that the Grand Visiar, without waiting for any Reinforcements, put his Army in Motion the 6th of last Month, and marched with Mahomet's Standard for Bazargick, in Order to dislodge the Enemy from that Place; which News causes great Uneasiness at the Porte, as the Fate of Bulgaria depends on the Success of that Enterprise.

UTRECHT, *December* 31. The Court of London sent Despatches, the 21st Instant, to M. de St. Paul, Chargé des Affaires at Paris, and to Lord Grantham at Madrid. These Ministers are occupied in settling some Differences, but they are of too slight a Nature to alter the good Harmony subsisting between the three Courts. France demands the Restitution of some Ships seized in the West Indies, and at Newfoundland, last Summer, as Smugglers, which is said to be under Consideration of the English Admiralty. On the other Hand, similar Complaints have been made to the Court of Spain, on Account of its Subjects seizing some English Ships in the West Indies; which the King of Spain has promised, after Inquiry, to settle in the most equitable Manner.

LONDON, *December* 18.

BY Letters from Lisbon, we are assured that the King of Portugal has intimated his Intention of granting the Jews throughout his Dominions the free Exercise of their Religion, on their paying certain Sums, by Way of Loan, into the Royal Treasury.

We are credibly informed that a Mechanick in Deptford Yard has invented a Machine for measuring a Ship's Way at Sea in any Weather, and that Lord Sandwich has ordered one of them to be tried.

Great Encouragement has been offered to English Seamen at Leghorn, who are willing to serve the Duke of Tuscany, now manning a Fleet for the Protection of Commerce in the Mediterranean, against the Algerine and Sallee Corsairs.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, *December* 17.

"Yesterday arrived at Spithead five Sail of Russian Men of War, two of 74 Guns each, two of 64 Guns, and one Frigat, under the Command of his Excellency Admiral Greig, together with six Sail of English Transports, with Russian Troops on Board. They are all bound for the Mediterranean, and are expected to sail as soon as they have been supplied with such Provisions and Necessaries as they want."

December 21. We are credibly informed that Lord Dartmouth has formed a Plan for making several salutary and necessary Regulations in Reference to the American Colonies, which are to be presented to Parliament next Sessions.

Extract of a Letter from Cadiz, *November* 21.

"There are now fitting out at this Port, with the utmost Affiduity, four large Ships, two of 88 Guns, one of 76, and another of 70, together with six Frigates, and above 80 Sail of Transports, laden with Cannon, Ammunition, and Stores, bound, as it is reported, for some of the Spanish Settlements in the Gulf of Mexico; 4000 Troops are to be embarked on Board this Fleet, which it is expected will be equipped, and ready to put to Sea, very early in the Spring."

A Letter from Berlin says, that General Warrants have just been issued throughout his Prussian Majesty's Dominions, to press all the Men that are able to bear Arms.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, *December* 10.

"The Reports of War now prevail here more than ever amongst our Politicians, who pretend that the new Year will commence with some very extraordinary Preparations. There is much Talk of raising a considerable Militia in this Kingdom, which is to be drawn by Lot, and from which Artificers, Labourers, and Domesticks, are not to be exempted, but that those on whom the Chance shall fall may obtain their Liberty by paying each the Sum of fifty Livres."

Extract of a Letter from Turin, *November* 5.

"The Dispositions which his Sardinian Majesty is now making in his Forces, and the Attention he pays to fitting out several Ships of War at Cagliari and Villa Franca, give the greatest Confirmation to the Report of the Isle of Corsica being vested in the Crown of Sardinia, under the Sanction of the French Court, which openly avows an Intention of that Nature. Many of the Powers of Italy will strongly oppose this Scheme, but their French and Sardinian Majesties seem resolved to maintain it."

December 23. Lord Sandwich is said to have engaged, that should any Emergency require 10,000 Seamen he will raise them in a Week's Time, by a Plan entirely of his own forming, free from any iniquitous Practices heretofore made Use of upon such Occasions.

A Correspondent assures us, that an eminent Merchant in Cheapside has received Orders from Russia to the Amount of 25,000 l. for Cloth, for the clothing of the Czarina's Army.

Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, *December* 5.

"We have just received Advice here from Red Russia, that the Russian Commandant there has exacted from the Inhabitants 25,000 Bushels of Corn, 25,000 Bushels of Oats, and 25,000 Loads of Hay, together with 20,000 Ducats in Money; which has so distressed the People that many of them have quitted their Dwellings, especially from the Palatinate of Kiow, where 500 Cossacks live at Discretion, and commit many Ravages and Barbarities. His Polish Majesty has required General Bibicow to transmit an Account of these Transactions to his Court, which he has complied with."

We are informed, from good Authority, that notwithstanding the Compliments paid by the Americans to the Merchants and Owners of Ships trading to America, from London, there are 500 Chests of Tea lately shipped for that Continent, and that the Duty for the same is remitted before-hand by the Treasury to New York. However, no Finesse, we are told, will do with the stiff-necked Americans, and the Ship that carries this Tea must find Protection under a Man of War's Stern; for to land it she cannot, or both Ship and Cargo will be destroyed. She is chartered, it seems, out and home, on the same Goods, and to be equally paid for bringing them back as landing them.

It is reported, that the last Advices received by our Ministry from the Court of Portugal contained a Declaration that his Portuguse Majesty is heartily inclined to remove all the Obstacles to the Commerce between the two Nations, against which the British Merchants have lodged such heavy Complaints.

Several Polish Noblemen, it is said, are expected in England, who are resolved to leave a Country the Constitution of which is overturned, and whose Oppressions must daily increase.

December 28. A Letter from Petersburg, dated December 15th, says: "Disputes run very high here between the two Parties for and against the Prosecution of the present War with the Turks. The Party against it, which is very powerful, represent the Expenses of Blood and Treasure which it has already cost, the universal Povery of the People, and low State of the Imperial Finances; and finally, the advantageous Terms of Pacification which may be now made with the Sublime Porte, on the most equitable Basis. The Party for War, however, have great Influence in the Court; and warlike Measures will still be prosecuted."

A Letter from Dantzick says: "His Prussian Majesty, now our Sovereign, is making this his principal Magazine for Corn, such Quantities of which have arrived here lately that we know not where to put it."

By the Captain of a Ship arrived from Dartmouth, we are assured that a Merchant of that Place cleared by a Ship fitted out last Season for the Newfoundland Fishery 3000 l. so great has the Fishery turned out the last Season.

December 29. It is said that an English Man of War, lying too near the Coast of Algiers, the Dey desired the Captain to put farther off in the Sea, to which Request the Captain immediately complied; but the Dey not thinking the Ship far enough, sent a second Time, adding, he should not afford Protection to any Christian Slaves, who might escape, with Intention to take Refuge on Board. The Captain replied, he could not comply with this Order; upon which the Dey ordered the English Consul to quit the City of Algiers that Instant, and he went on Board the Man of War.

Extract of a Letter from Amsterdam, *December* 24.

"Several Letters from different Parts of the Continent, and particularly one from Augsburg, dated the 10th Instant, mention that a Treaty of Alliance, offensive and defensive, has just been signed by the Emperour, the King of Prussia, and the King of Sardinia."

December 30. One Remington, now in St. George's Hospital, has undertaken for 500 l. to live seven Years in a Cave, in Mr. Hamilton's Garden near Cobham in Surry, during which Time no Person is to see him except Mr. Hamilton. He is to have all the Necessaries of Life, but is not to be shaved, nor to cut his Nails nor his Hair during the whole Time.

Extract of a Letter from Petersburg, *December* 16.

"The Russian Officers and Sailors are every Day improving in their Knowledge of naval Affairs in general, under the Auspices of Sir Charles Knowles, who takes uncommon Pains to establish the English Exercise throughout the Russian Navy. He has in Person, during the Autumn, visited all the Ships at Constadt, Revel, and Riga, and made a thorough Inspection into their Conditions, and gave such Orders in general as afforded the highest Satisfaction to the Empress and the whole Court."

We are told, by a Letter from Vienna, that some Mines of the best Indigo have been discoved in the Mountains of Wissocka and Thurldorff; which, in the Opinion of the most experienced Miners, will turn out of great Consequence.

December 31. A Council, we hear, is summoned for Wednesday next, on Matters of great Importance, relative to Advices lately received from some of the Northern Powers.

By Letters from the Hague, we learn that the Ottoman Army is in a great Measure ruined or dispersed, and that the Overthrow of the Turkish Empire in Europe seems inevitable, without the Interposition of the Courts of London and Versailles.

The Minister has, we are assured by a Correspondent, declared openly, that he is unequal to the Task of at once bringing the Colonists to their Duty, of adjusting the Affairs of the East India Company, of devising the Means of making up the Deficiencies incurred in the Sinking Fund, without laying on new Taxes, and of answering the Demands of the Civil List. It is a Work too great for mortal Man.

The Opinion of all the Judges has, it is said, been lately taken relative to some Proceedings in North America. The above solemn Consultation, it is imagined, is intended to precede some important Resolution in Parliament relative to our Colonies.

Letters from Holland say, "It is certain that four Gallies and two Frigates, of Malta, have joined the Russian Squadron in the Levant."

They write from Vienna, that the Archduke Maximilian, the Emperour's youngest Brother (who entered his 18th Year on the 8th of this Month) set out on the 6th Instant attended by Count Rosenburg, on a Tour through Germany to Holland, Flanders, England, France, and Italy; and that the Emperour himself proposes to make the same Tour next Spring.

January 1. By the last Accounts from Vienna, we learn that the Standard of Mahomet is on the Point of being erected, which is never done but when the Sultan commands the Army in Person.

By the last Muster Roll delivered into the Council of War at Vienna, in August last, it appears that the Number of effective Men in the Imperial and Royal Armies amounted to 235,000 Men.

A Letter from Algiers, dated October 30th, by yesterday's Mail from France, informs us that the English Frigate the Alarm, of 36 Guns, Captain Scott, cast Anchor there the 14th, and had delivered Letters to the Consul of his Nation, in which he demands that the Boats and Chaloupes belonging to English Ships shall have the Power of retaining Christian Slaves who have escaped, as well as the Ships; that they should restore five Portuguese, who had eight Years since been taken out of an English Ship; and make Satisfaction for an Insult offered, by the Commandant at Bon, to an English Officer. These Proposals have not been well received, the Dey looking on them as coming from the Consul; but says he shall always continue a Friend to the English, provided their Affairs are no longer directed by this Consul. In the Meantime, this Consul is gone on Board the above Ship.

It may be depended upon, says a Correspondent, that as soon as the King of Prussia has drawn his Troops out of Poland he intends to employ them in another Quarter, which perhaps may rouse our Ministry from their present Lethargy.

By an Estimate lately made, it appears that the Produce of the Revenue of his Majesty's Customs has increased near a Million per Annum since the last Peace.

Yesterday an extraordinary Express was sent away with some Despatches, said to be of great Importance, to the Regency of Hanover.

January 3. It is publickly talked of, at the west End of the Town, that the Addition of 200,000 l. per Annum to a great Personage will be moved for very early in the next Session of Parliament.

There is a Report of his Majesty the King of Prussia having established some considerable Magazines of military Stores at Thorn. If these Accounts are true, they still prove the Certainty of some new intended Scheme by that Monarch.

Letters from Paris declare, that M. Vaucanson having made a Machine, in Form of a Loom, by Means of which one Man might perform, with Respect to Silk-weaving, in one Day, the Work of fourteen, the Office of Commerce had forbid the Use of it, under a Supposition that it would contribute to reduce the Weavers of Lyons, &c. to Beggary; upon which M. Vaucanson had employed his Nephew to convey the above Invention to London, where he doubted not of his meeting with Encouragement. A Circumstance, however, considering the present very distressed Situation of our Weavers, in which the ingenious Mechanick may probably be disappointed.

A certain ingenious Artist, well known in this Metropolis for his Improvement of Wheel Carriages, has declared, that if he should meet with proper Encouragement, he could bring a Plan to bear, like that which the French are said to have devised, for the Construction of Vessels to be launched upon the Ice, in Order to facilitate their intended Discoveries in the northern Regions.

It is said his Danish Majesty is advised to take another Tour for the Benefit of his Health, which is lately much impaired, and is to leave the Queen Dowager Regent of the Kingdom during his Absence.

The Diligence Schooner, Lieutenant Knight, from Boston, is arrived at Portsmouth.

It is said, that very shortly the Right Reverend the Bishops, together with the Clergy of their respective Dioceses, intend to remonstrate, and humbly to beseech his Majesty, that he would be graciously pleased no longer (as the Custom has now been for Half a Century and upwards) to prorogue the Upper and Lower Houses of Convocation, but to suffer them to sit and resume their Functions, to revise the Liturgy and 39 Articles of the Church of England, to amend and explain what is amiss or wanting in them, and to do their best Endeavours to put a Stop to that Infidelity, Profaneness, and Immorality, Perjury, Bribery, and Corruption, which infest so much all Ranks and Orders of Men, from the highest to the lowest; that without a sincere Repentance, and a thorough Reformation, must undoubtedly draw down the fiercest of God's Judgments upon this sinful Nation.

Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, *December* 24.

"We have just now received a full and authentick Confirmation of the great and important Victory gained by the Russian Army, on the other Side of the Danube, over the Army of the Grand Visiar, on the 16th ult. The whole Turkish grand Army being defeated, the Russians made themselves Masters of all the Turkish Artillery, Baggage, and Military Chest, to an immense Value. The Grand Visiar was missing, and it was reported, and generally believed, when the Courier who brought the Intelligence from the Army came away, that he is among the Number of the Dead. The Russians were still in Pursuit of the Enemy; and the rest of the Russian Army, who were yet on this Side of the Danube, have received Orders to pass the River, and give the last Blow to the Enemy. The Garrison of Silistria are at present left to themselves, without the least Hope of receiving Succour from the Turkish Army; nor are the fugitive Turks able to fly into that Fortress, as all the Passages are cut off by the Turks, which gives the Russians great Hopes of being Masters of that important Fortress very soon, which will open to them the Passage to Adrianople. So that there is the greatest Reason to hope the present Winter Campaign will finish the Struggle, before the Turks are able to compose themselves; and in all Probability, the Porte will be obliged to comply with the Terms of Peace proposed by Russia in the late Congress, before the Expiration of another Month, unless some Christian Powers (as is expected) should throw off the Mask, and publickly declare themseves for the Porte, against which Event not less than Half a Million of Austrian and Prussian Troops are in Readiness."

January 4. It may be depended upon, as an absolute Fact, that the Parliament will not be dissolved till March Twelvemonth.

Lord Temple, we are informed, is positively determined to revive the Question this Winter, in the House of Lords, respecting the Middlesex Election.

It is now confidently reported, that an Addition of ten Sail of Men of War will be made to our Navy Establishment.

Six to one are offered to be be laid, at the west End of the Town, that Mr. Roberts will be the sitting Member.

It is said, that Preparations are now making at the Tower for a Silver Coinage.

Extract of a Letter from Constantinople, *November* 27.

"The 12th of this Month a Tartar arrived from the Grand Visiar's Army, who was only charged with a verbal Account that a Corps of our Troops, commanded by Apti Pacha and Chaous Pachi, amounting to about 40,000 Men, who were going to attack the Russians in their Retrenchments at Bazargick, in Order to dislodge them from thence and force them to repass the Danube, and by that Means prevent their taking up their Winter Quarters on this Side of that River, had the Misfortune not only to see their Intentions entirely defeated, but were mostly cut to Pieces by the Russians, who made 10,000 of them Prisoners.

"This Courier adds, that two Turkish Commanders were among the Slain, and that those who escaped the Enemy's Sword fled to the Grand Visar, and threatened openly to revolt against him if he did not immediately march in Person against the Russians, and redeem their captive Comrades; that the Grand Visar, fearing they should keep their Promise, had marched at the Head of his whole Army to attack the Enemy, who, notwithstanding the Inferiority of their Forces, after a bloody Battle, entirely defeated the Ottoman Army; that the Grand Visar was said to have been dangerously wounded; and that the Enemy, after this Victory, marched against Varna, most of the Inhabitants of which Place, fearing they should be pillaged by the Cossacks, had fled with the most valuable Part of their Effects.

"These disagreeable Accounts have been confirmed by other Expresses, which arrived the 13th and 14th Instant, and have thrown the Grand Seignior and the Divan into the greatest Consternation.

"The Divan assembled immediately on the Arrival of these Accounts, and Orders were sent for the same Number of Troops to march to the Army as have been either made Prisoners or killed in the late Actions, that the utmost may be tried to prevent the Russians from taking Varna.

"At an Assembly of the Chiefs of the Janisaries, it was resolved that 80,000 Men were to be raised immediately, to whom the Grand Seignior has granted a Pay of thirteen Aspres a Day."

A Letter from the Hague, by the last Mail, informs us it is generally thought there, that as the King of Prussia and the Emperour have admitted the Empress of Russia into a third Part of the Division of Poland, which they had claimed and possessed themselves of from the Poles, if the Empress can conquer the Turks, and get Possession of the Country she demanded at the late Meeting of the Commissaries to treat of a Peace at Fockzahy, the Emperour and King of Prussia are to be admitted to a third Share of it, as a grateful Return for the above Favour.

Letters from Dublin mention, that Willoughby Lightbourne, Lord Mayor of that City, having been reflected on in a publick Speech by Sir Edward Nowenham, called the latter to Account, as it is phrased, and on their meeting with Sword and Pistol, in the Phœnix Park, Sir Edward made the *Amende honourable*, and like a Gentleman acknowledged himself in the wrong.

Eighteen Irish Lords, including nine Bishops, have signed a Protest against the Bill for permitting the Papists of Ireland to lend Money on Mortgages.

Saturday Night Orders were despatched from the Admiralty Office to Portsmouth, for a Sloop of eighteen Guns to sail immediately with an Express to Sir Peter Dennis, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Fleet in the Mediterranean.

They write from Petersburg, that notwithstanding the great Victories which of late have been gained by the Russian Troops, yet they continue pressing and enrolling Men in all her Imperial Majesty's Dominions, and that a fresh Army of 100,000 Men will be able to take the Field by next Spring.

They write from Elsineur, that since the 11th of December two Russian Frigates of War, and four Transports, had passed the Sound, in Order to join the Squadron in the Mediterranean. As the Ice was very thick in the Sound, as well as near Cronstadt, no more Russian Ships were expected this Season; but we are informed, that not less than 24 pretty large Vessels are upon the Stocks at different Seaports and Harbours in the Russian Dominions, all which are expected to be launched towards the Spring.

We learn from Vienna, that a general Congress of the Princes of the Imperial Empire is to be held there next Spring.

There is Advice from Paris, that a Difference hath arisen between Count de Guignes and the French Minister, the Duke D'Aiguillon, in Consequence of which Count de Guignes is committed close Prisoner to the Bastile. The Conjectures of the Parisians are various, but farther Particulars relative to this singular Incident have not as yet transpired.

We are informed, that a Lady of Fashion at the west End of the Town lost one Night last Week, at Cards, 2500l. and her Gold Repeating Watch, at one Sitting.

January 5. A grand Council is summoned to meet this Day at St. James's, on Affairs of the utmost Importance.

A Call of the House of Commons is intended to be early in the Month of February.

We are assured, by good Authority, that no less than 33 Millions of Yards of Linen, of various Breadths and Fineness, have been imported into Great Britain from Germany and Russia in the Course of the Year 1773.

A Report prevails, that a very formidable Fleet will be sent into the Baltick before the Conclusion of the ensuing Spring. Some People pretend to say, that the Armament is intended to watch the Motions of the Swedes.

Extract of a Letter from Edinburgh, *December* 31.

"On Wednesday there was a general Meeting of the Adventurers of the Bank of Scotland, when the Report of the Committee relative to augmenting their Capital 100,000l. was agreed to, and a Draught of a Bill for Parliament ordered to be made out for that Purpose."

January 6. It is talked, that our Ambassadour at Constantinople has been given to understand that the Porte cannot look on the English as neuters, seeing they gave every Assistance that is asked by the Russians, in equipping, and furnishing with every Necessary, the Russian Men of War, without which that Power would not have been able to commit such hostile Acts, by Sea and Land, as they have done.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, *December* 30.

"The Magistracy of the City of Dantzick have, with the Permission of the Courts of Warsaw and Berlin, applied to the States General to guaranty the Renovation of the Trade, Rights, and Franchises, of that City. The States have returned for Answer, that they shall consider the Proposal at the next Assembly. The Magistrates of Dantzick have likewise made Applications of the same Nature to several Princes of Europe, and have been promised Protection."

The Viceroy of a neighbouring Kingdom, not loving *Buffoonery* as much as his Predecessor in Office, consequently a certain theatrical Wit (Mr. Foote) now in Dublin, is not so often at the Castle as he used to be. Being asked the Reason of this, he replied, "he was too stiff in the Knee (pointing to his *wooden Leg*) to be a good Courtier;" but upon being told he laboured under the same Defect in Lord Townshend's Administration, and notwithstanding was well received, "Aye, but (says the Wit) you must consider I was then drawn there by *Sympathy*, as his Lordship's *Head* being of the *same Stuff*."

A Letter from London, to a Gentleman at Manchester, says: "A famous Postuse Master at Saddler's Wells has undertaken, for a Wager of 500 Guineas, to walk five Miles on his Hands in two Hours. Great Sums are depending."

The is so great a Misunderstanding between the Courts of Paris and Petersburg that a Rupture will infallibly take Place before the ensuing Summer.

It is said that the King of Portugal has resolved to establish some new Regulations, that will be greatly for the Advantage of the English Subjects trading to that Kingdom.

It is said that certain Powers, which as yet have taken no Part in the Troubles of Europe, intend soon to publish a Manifesto, in which the Conduct of the Russian Empress will be very severely handled, as well as the Partiality shown to her Cause by certain States, that have no Manner of Obligation in any Degree to espouse her Quarrel.

The Behaviour of the Dey of Algiers has given so much Umbrage to our Ministry that some spirited Remonstrances will be made to that Barbarian Prince, upon the Insult he lately offered our Consul.

A Plan is said to be under Consideration, for effectually preventing Duelling among the Officers of the Army and Navy.

January 8. We are assured, that a Reconciliation between the Mother Country and the Colonies is the grand Point the Ministry wish to carry the ensuing Session of Parliament.

A national Bank is at length going to be established in the City of Dublin, a Circumstance which will prove very agreeable to the Merchants of that Metropolis.

To the Surprise of most of his Acquaintance, a great Brewer is gone off. It is said that he had overdrawn his Banker 14,000l. and that he will fail for upwards of 100,000l.

January 11. A certain Baronet (Sir George Colebrooke) who has had the most absolute Direction of a great trading Company for many Years, and who, by his Power and Interest, made many Nabobs in his Time, since the Embarrassment of his Affairs applied only for a secondary Place in Bengal for himself, and was peremptorily refused.

Should a Government be established on the Ohio, it is said Major Skene will be appointed to preside there.

Montfort Browne, Esq; will be appointed to the Government of the Bahamas, and Governour Shirley removed from thence to Dominica, in the Room of Sir William Younge.

January 13. Lord *Guernsey*, upon the Speaker's Return, from the Lords, moved that an humble Address of Thanks be presented to his Majesty for the great Wisdom he had shown in his most gracious Speech, in recommending the most serious Attention to be paid to the Gold Coin Act, and for the particular Regard he had expressed to render a general Tranquility throughout his Dominions. He said his Majesty had seen the most glorious Sight that a Monarch could, yet it had not filled him with any vain Notions; that no rapacious Thoughts filled his Breast; that it was true we kept up a powerful Fleet and Armament, but it was not to destroy or disturb the Peace or other weaker Powers, but to maintain the Honour and Dignity of this Nation; that his Majesty had most seriously recommended the State of the Gold Coin to be looked into, and he made no Doubt but that every Member would lend an assisting Hand.

Mr. St. John dwelt particular on the very singular Benefits that Act had produced, by raising the Exchange in our Favour with every Country in Europe, especially with Amsterdam, a Circumstance not known for many Years. He likewise expatiated largely on the Speech from the Throne, so far as it recommended the farther Consideration of so momentous a Business to Parliament; observing, that, as a Standard between Man and Man, as immediately and essentially connected with our Trade and Revenue, it was of the highest Consequence to our trading and commercial Interests.

Mr. Prescot next rose, and said, that whatever high Opinion those Gentlemen might please to entertain of the Act in Question, he by no Means approved of its being brought in so late in the Session, nor of its injurious Effects in Relation to a Set of Men (though Bankers) who only held other People's Cash, but who were obliged to pay it back at a different Standard, at a very considerable Loss.

Lord North replied, that since the ruinous State of the Gold Coin showed the Necessity there was to put it under some Regulation, to prevent its Increase, and the many Consequences which might be justly dreaded from it, he was glad to find that those who could best bear the Loss, and were Gainers by the Situation which occasioned it, were those who felt it most severely; that if a Tax had been laid to make good the Deficiency, it would have put the Nation at large to a very high Expense, and opened a Door for very gross Impositions, as was the Case in King William's Time, when, on a Notice of a similar Kind relative to the Silver Coin, the Nation had been put to an Expense of two Millions and a Half; but that, in the present Instance, the Expense had fallen where it could be best born; and that if any farther Regulations should become necessary, it would be trifling, and therefore, he believed, be cheerfully made good by the Publick.

Mr. Van (Member for Brecon) then got up, and said, that tho Honourable Gentleman (Mr. Prescot) had informed the House what a Loss the Bankers had sustained, but forgot to acquaint them that immediately after the passing the Act last Session the Bankers issued out Orders that they would take Guineas that wanted 18d. which gave them an Opportunity to dispose of the greatest Part of their light Gold; they then issued out a fresh Order, that they could not take any Guineas but at the Standard allowed by the Bank: So that, in his humble Opinion, the Bankers had not suffered so much as the Merchants. The Order of the Day was then read, and the House broke up at four o'Clock.

January 14. About Half past three o'Clock Lord North came, and the House proceeded to Business, when Lord Guernsey desired Leave to bring in the humble Address of Thanks to his Majesty which he moved for on Thursday. The Address was read to the House by Mr. Hatsell, and was to the following Purport: That they returned his Majesty their hearty Thanks for his most gracious Speech, and expressing their Concern that the Peace was not concluded between Russia and the Porte; but that they were glad to hear his Majesty express how pacifick all other foreign Powers were, and that his Intentions were to render a general Tranquillity throughout his Kingdom, as far as lay consistent with the Honour of his Crown and the Interests of his People. They assured his Majesty they would give their utmost Attention to the internal and domestick Affairs; and that they should always retain the most grateful Sense of his Majesty's great Wisdom, in recommending to their most serious Attention the State of the Gold Coin; and that his Majesty might rest assured that nothing should be wanting in them to put the Gold Coin upon such a Footing as might not only remove the present Grievance, but render the Credit and Commerce of the Kingdom sufficiently secure from being exposed again to the like Danger. That his Majesty might depend on his faithful Commons granting such Supplies as might be wanting for the present Year; that they would not suffer any Part of the publick Service to escape their Notice, but they would be careful to select the most material for their immediate Deliberation, as they were certain of having his Majesty's Concurrence to any Thing that might be for the Happiness and Prosperity of his People.

The Question was then put, that the above Address should pass, which was carried *nem. con.*

CHARLESTOWN, *February* 28.

SINCE our last, Letters have arrived here from the Country of the Upper Creek Indians, dated January 24th. They had then no Accounts there of any of the Murders committed in Georgia, except that of White and his Family on Christmas Day, for which they seemed very willing to give Satisfaction, declaring that no Lands must be given up, but Blood for Blood, as that would deter others from doing the like hereafter. It is uncertain how they may be disposed when they hear of the subsequent Murders. At present there appears no Reason to suspect that the late Hostilities are the Act of the Creek Nation, the principal Men whereof disclaim them, and complain much of Traders being fitted out in the Woods, remote from the Indian Towns, and employing Indians as Traders, which they say is continually bringing their Nation into Trouble.

Captain Goudgion, of the Detachment of Militia which was attacked by the Creek Indians, narrowly escaped the Fate of Lieutenant Grant, by repeating his Endeavours to rally his People, till he was deserted by all, except six.

On the 7th of this Month a Number of the principal Headmen of the Lower Cherokee Towns sent a Talk to Alexander Cameron, Esq; to be transmitted to the Honourable John Stewart, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and made the strongest Professions of their peaceable Intentions. They expressed to Mr. Cameron their Suspicions of the Creek Indians, and requested that he might soon visit the Cherokee Country, but not before he had completed a Stockade Fort, for the Safety and Defence of the Inhabitants in that Quarter.

BOSTON, *February* 28.

On Friday last the Governour sent the following Message to both Houses of Assembly:

Gentlemen of the Council, and of the House of Representatives,

HAVING received discretionary Leave from the King to go to England, I think it proper to acquaint you with this Instance of his Majesty's most gracious Condescention, and that I intend to avail my self of it as soon as his Service will admit.

I must desire you to give all the Despatch possible to such necessary publick Business as may yet lie before you; for I must soon, by an Adjournment or Prorogation, give the Court a Recess, that I may attend to that Preparation for my Voyage which his Majesty's Service and my personal Affairs require.

Milton, *February* 24, 1774. T. HUTCHINSON.

March 7. Last Friday se'nnight, in the Forenoon, Mr. Brown of Salem, Deputy Sheriff, went on Board a Fishing Vessel at Marblehead and arrested John Watts and John Gillard, in an Action of Damages for 3000l. commenced by the Gentlemen who were the Proprietors of the late Essex Hospital, on Suspicion that the said two Persons were concerned in burning that Building on the 26th of January last. The Prisoners were committed to his Majesty's Jail in Salem about two o'Clock. Almost as soon as the Keys were turned upon them, the People began, in small Companies, to enter the Town from Marblehead, and continued coming over in this Manner till near Night, rendezvousing near the Jail. The Magistrates were busy in consulting Measures for preserving the Peace, and for dispersing the People who were assembling from Marblehead, from whence a still greater Number was expected after Dark. About Sunset, on Application to the Colonel of the Militia, the Drums were ordered out, and beat *To Arms*. Immediately upon hearing this, the Mob, to the Number of 4 or 500, arming themselves with Clubs, Sticks of Wood, &c. and while it was yet Daylight, made a most furious Attack upon the Jail. They first burst open the Doors, and broke most of the lower Windows in that Part of the Building which is the Prison Keeper's Dwelling, and then, with Iron Crows, Axes, &c. they soon beat their Way through four of the Prison Doors, each of which was very strong and well secured with many large Locks. Thus having got into two Apartments of the Prison, in less than ten Minutes from the first Onset, they carried off the above mentioned two Prisoners in Triumph, and went immediately to Marblehead, where they soon dispersed. They assembled again the next Day, and obliged the Gentlemen above mentioned to declare that no Prosecutions should ever after be commenced on Account of burning the Hospital.

On the Evening of the 27th of last Month, a Pedlar with a Budget of Tea made his Appearance at Montague, in the County of Hampshire, and put up at a Tavern there; which taking Air, a Number of Persons (well fraught with Tar and Feathers) went to the Inn, determined to give him the modern Dress, thinking this a more lenient as well as ready Measure to put an immediate Stop to a Conduct so injurious to the Community than the Rigour of Law. But as the Man appeared very humble, plead Ignorance, promised to return the Tea to the Place from whence it came, not to offend in the like Manner for the future, and to submit to whatever Terms they should think reasonable to impose, they dismissed him, determined to apply an effectual Remedy to the next Offender.

We hear from Princetown, New Jersey, that the Officers and Students of the College there have unanimously agreed to drink no more Tea.

Last Saturday the House of Representatives ordered the Secretary of the Province to lay on their Table a complete List of the Appointments of Civil Officers which have been made during the Administration of Governour Hutchinson, together with the Names of the Counsellors present at each Appointment.

Thursday Morning last, between five and six o'Clock, died here the Honourable Andrew Oliver, Esq; Lieutenant Governour of this Province, in the 68th Year of his Age.

Yesterday Afternoon Captain Gorham arrived in nine Weeks from London, by whom we have Advice that the Philadelphia Resolves, and the Proceedings of the People with the Consignees at Liberty Tree, were received and published in the Newspapers there. That the Opinion of all the Judges had been required on some Questions relative to North America, which was a Prelude to something of Consequence concerning that Country being brought before Parliament next Sessions. That Governour Pownal will positively go over to Boston early in the Spring, in Order to take the Management of that Quarter under his Care. That Orders has been despatched, in the Course of the last Week, to Ireland, for the immediate Embarkation of three Regiments, to be sent to Boston and New York. That the Board of Trade had also come to several Resolutions relative to American Affairs, to be recommended at the same Time. That about the latter End of December some Advices were received at Lord Dartmouth's Office from Boston in New England, which were kept a profound Secret. And that there had been a Duel fought between John Temple, Esq; late of this Town, and Mr. Whateley, a Broker in London, in which the latter was much wounded, but the former not hurt. They first discharged their Pistols, but missed each other, and then drew their Swords, with which they finished the Fray. The Quarrel was occasioned by Mr. Whateley's publickly insinuating that Mr. Temple was the Person who sent over some original Letters from Gentlemen in America to his late Brother, of which Mr. Oliver, in a Letter to him, had since complained of their being laid before the General Assembly; and though Mr. Temple gave every Assurance that a Gentleman could give, that he had not taken any one Letter, nor a Line of one, but what he saw and gave Leave, and had no Concern in procuring or transmitting them to Boston, yet being still charged with the same, notwithstanding these Protestations, and receiving from Mr. Whateley, as he apprehended, the Lie direct, he took the above Method, which the Feelings of Honour, and Impatience under such an Imputation dictated, to call upon Mr. Whateley for honourable Amends. They fought without Seconds, Mr. Whateley having declined it on his Part.

From the Morning Chronicle, &c. of December 27, 1773.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

FINDING that two Gentlemen have been unfortunately engaged in a Duel, about a Transaction, and its Circumstances, of which both of them are totally ignorant and innocent, I think it incumbent on me to declare (for the Prevention of farther Mischief, as far as such a Declaration may contribute to prevent it) that I alone am the Person who obtained and transmitted to Boston the Letters in Question. Mr. Whateley could not communicate them, because they were never in his Possession; and, for the same Reason, they could not be taken from him by Mr. Temple. They were not of the Nature of *private Letters between Friends*. They were written by publick Officers, to Persons in publick Station, on publick Affairs, and intended to procure publick Measures. They were therefore handed to other publick Persons, who might be influenced by them to produce those Measures. Their Tendency was, to incense the Mother Country against her Colonies, and by the Steps recommended to widen the Breach, which they effected. The chief Caution expressed with Regard to Privacy was to keep their Contents from the *Colony Agents*, who, the Writers apprehended, might return them, or Copies of them, to America. That Apprehention was, it seems, well founded; for the first Agent who laid his Hands on them thought it his Duty to transmit them to his Constituents.

B. FRANKLIN, Agent for the House of Representatives of the Massachusett's Bay.

It is said that Captain Gorham, who is just arrived from London, has brought forty Chests of that baneful, detested, dutied Article Tea, shipped by the East India Company, their Brokers or Employers, and consigned to Henry Lloyd, Esq; of this Town, Merchant. Justice to ourselves, and to America, Justice even to the other Consignees, a Regard to our own Reputation and Honour, every Obligation, bind us most solemnly, at once, to determine absolutely to oppose its Landing. Experience has fully convinced us that the Governour and the Custom-house Officers concerned will lay insuperable Bars in the Way of sending it back to London. The Consent of the Consignee to have it returned would be to no Purpose, if he be waited upon to request it. The Sachems must have a talk upon this Matter. Upon them we depend to extricate us out of this fresh Difficulty, and to their Decisions all the good People will say Amen!

NEW YORK, *March* 10.

SATURDAY last Captain Stafford, in a Sloop belonging to Philadelphia, arrived here from St. Augustine in fifteen Days; by whom we learn the Inhabitants of that Place were under some Apprehensions of a Visit from the Creek Indians, and that they have requested some Succours from a certain Quarter.

Orders are received from the Earl of Dartmouth to prevent the passing of any Bills for the Naturalization of Foreigners in the Colonies.

By Captain Hunt, in twelve Days from South Carolina, we have the following Extract of a Letter from Captain Brass, of this Port, dated Charlestown, February 24, 1774. "This is to acquaint you of my Arrival here last Night, after a most fatiguing Time in Madeira, owing to the Badness of the Weather. I am sorry to inform you of the great Destruction at that Island, on the 8th of January, when eight Sail of Vessels were lost, viz. A Portuguese Snow, five Men lost. A Portuguese Schooner, nine Men lost. A Swedish Snow, People all saved. A Liverpool Brig, People all saved. Ship Hawke, Captain M'Intosh, from London, with 13,000l. Sterling in Specie on Board, for the Payment of the Troops in the West Indies; Ship, Cargo, and twenty four Souls, all lost. Sloop ——, Samuel Dickson; all perished. Brig Tryon, of New York, Abraham Saunders; Captain and four Men lost. Sloop Garland, of New York, Adam Englar; all perished. This Vessel, and the Tryon, had Half of their outward Cargo on Board.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 10.

THE Ship Nancy, Captain Lockyer, with the Tea for New York from the East India Company, after beating some Time on this Coast, was obliged to bear away, and we are informed she has got into Antigua.

Extract of a Letter from London, *December* 20.

"Your Observations respecting the Tea Duty are very just, and the Americans must be commended, by all consistent Advocates for Liberty and a limited Monarchy, for the Sagacity with which they discern, and the Spirit with which they assert, their Rights."

NEWBERN, *March* 4.

AT a Meeting of the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Town of Halifax, on Wednesday the 23d of February, to instruct their Representative as to his Conduct in the next Assembly, Andrew Miller, Chairman, the following Resolves were entered into, viz.

Resolved, that the Attachment Law exercised formerly in this Province was unjust, ruinous to Individuals, and prejudicial not only to this Town, but the Province in general.

Resolved also, that the Judges be rendered as independent as may be on the Crown, and also on the People, by fixing their Salaries on a permanent Foundation; that Men of Integrity and Ability may be induced to accept of the Office, and that Justice may be administered without Fear, Favour, or Affection.

Resolved also, that his Excellency Governour Martin, in commissioning Judges of Oyer and Terminer, at a Time when we were left destitute of Protection, either of Life or Property, by our Legislature, has discovered himself to be a Friend to the Province, an Enemy to Vice and Licentiousness, and to have deserved the Confidence reposed in him by our most gracious Sovereign.

Resolved also, that the Chairman deliver a Copy of the above to Joseph Montfort, Esq; our present worthy Representative, and that he desire him to procure Laws as near as may be to these our Resolves; and that he, in our Name, thank Governour Martin for his great Care of our Interest, in sending Judges of Oyer and Terminer to hold Courts during the Suspension of Superiour Courts.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 31.

BY Letters from London, we learn that BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Esq; Agent for Pennsylvania and the Province of the Massachusetts Bay, upon his publick Avowal of transmitting to Boston Copies of the Letters written by Governour Hutchinson, Mr. Oliver, &c. to the Miniſtry (whoſe Tendency was to incenſe the Mother Country againſt the Colonies, and to widen the Breach between them, which they effected) was immediately ſuperſeded in his Office as one of the Joint Deputy Poſtmaſters General for America.

Regulation of the Britiſh Coin for the Currency of that Kingdom, according to the Coinage at different Periods, viz. Coined prior to the 1ſt of George III. Guineas to weigh five Pennyweight three Grains, Half Guineas two Pennyweight thirteen Grains. Coined in this Reign previous to January 1, 1772: Guineas to weigh five Pennyweight ſix Grains, Half Guineas two Pennyweight fourteen Grains, Quarter Guineas one Pennyweight ſeven Grains. Coined ſubſequent to January 1, 1772: Guineas to weigh five Pennyweight eight Grains, Half Guineas two Pennyweight ſixteen Grains.

Marriages.] Mr. MILES SELDEN, to Miſs BETSEY ARMISTEAD, of this City.

Deaths.] Mr. THOMAS HAY, one of the young Gentlemen in the Secretary's Office, after a lingering and painful Illneſs. Being a Member of the Lodge of Free and Accepted Maſons in this City, his Corps will be attended this Afternoon by the Brotherhood, in the proper Inſignia of their Order.

Mr. PURDIE,

I OBSERVE you have, in a late Paper, informed the Publick that there will ſoon appear a ſhort View of the Controverſy between the Treaſurer and the Reverend S. Henly, with a candid Refutation of the laſt Letter written by the former Gentleman. I am, Sir, a conſtant Reader of your Paper, have been particularly attentive to the Diſpute alluded to, and am ſorry to ſay, that, in my Opinion, the Gentleman who promiſes, in that Advertiſement, a candid Anſwer, has not, by his former Publications, given the World much Reaſon to expect ſuch a One from him. Permit me, therefore, through your Preſs, to adviſe him to purſue a different Method in his Pamphlet; let him lay before the Publick the Whole of the Correſpondence you have printed. He may then make any Comments or Obſervations he thinks proper, on the Whole, or any Part of it. This will prevent Miſquotations, and ſome other unfair Practices; which, as a Writer, he hath been accuſed of. I mean not to offend the Gentleman in the leaſt: I would rather be underſtood to have a friendly Intention of warning him againſt making Uſe of the falſe Glaſs of Self-Partiality; for viewed through this Medium, it is plain he thinks thoſe Actions performed by himſelf Praiſe-worthy, which, done by another, he would call atrocious. Many Inſtances might be given to prove this, at preſent I ſhall content myſelf with producing one: He has, Mr. Purdie, frequently complained of private Converſation being *repeated*, or, to uſe his own Word, *betrayed* to his Prejudice; and yet this much injured Gentleman has been ſo blinded by ſuch deluding Opticks, that he ſaw no Harm at all in publiſhing mutilated Paragraphs of a private Letter which he had himſelf received. I hope Sir, you will give a Place to this Hint in your next Paper, and oblige

A LOVER of CANDOUR.

Advertiſements.

To Meſſ. PURDIE & DIXON.

Gentlemen, KING WILLIAM, *March* 22, 1774.

IN your laſt Week's Paper I obſerve an Addreſs from Doctor *Stenhouſe* of *Baltimore*, to the Inhabitants of our Colony, on the Subject of INOCULATION. Gratitude for Favours I have received, and a Deſire to ſerve the Publick by Means of this Gentleman, oblige me to add my Teſtimony to that of his own Colony. As to myſelf, I had been in a bad State of Health for eighteen or twenty Months, had laboured under the Spleen, and other Obſtructions of the Viſcera. The Doctor informed me that each of theſe ſhould be removed before I took the Infection, which he effected with ſuch Succeſs that I have never felt the leaſt Symptom of them ſince. I ſhall not attempt to particulariſe the Merits of this Gentleman, as a Phyſician and a Chriſtian: Suffice it for me to ſay, that his Treatment of me as a Patient, and as an entire Stranger, beſpeaks him poſſeſſed of ſo much Goodneſs that his Benevolence to Mankind in general muſt correſpond with his Beneficence to thoſe who come within the Reach of his good Offices. I am ſenſible of the little Weight this Advertiſement may have; however, I could not have gratified my Inclinations more than by thus thankfully acknowledging the Obligations I am under to this Gentleman, and making publick ſo much Merit.

JOHN HURT.

WARWICK County, *March* 29, 1774.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of *Stafford Gibbs*, or *Anne Gibbs*, deceaſed, are requeſted to make them known by the 1ſt of *May*, that they may receive Payment, as the Eſtate will then be ſettled; and thoſe who are indebted to the Eſtate are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to

(2‖) WILLIAM GIBBS, Adminiſtrator.

NORFOLK, *March* 23, 1774.

THE Subſcriber intending to leave the Colony for a few Months, requeſts the Favour of thoſe indebted to him to ſettle their Accounts immediately; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt him are deſired to make them known.—I ſhall be in *Williamſburg* at the Meeting of the Merchants. FREER ARMSTON.

SUFFOLK, *March* 15, 1774.

THE Subſcriber has for Sale about 19,000 Weight of VIRGINIA RICE, thought to be equal in Quality to that of *South Carolina*. Any Perſon wanting to purchaſe may, in my Abſence, apply to Mr. *Wills Cowper*, Merchant, in *Suffolk*.

(4) JOHN WASHINGTON.

To be SOLD, *together or in Parcels,*

THAT fertile and well timbered Tract of Land lying in *Princeſs Anne* County, known by the Name of GIBBS's WOODS, whereon are ſeveral Settlements, and whereof *Jeremiah Tinker*, Eſq; Grandſon of the late Governour *Gibbs* now ſtands ſeized, under the Deed of Gift of his Mother, the Daughter and Heireſs of the ſaid Governour *Gibbs*. Perſons inclining to purchaſe may be informed of the Terms by applying to Mr. *James Parker*, Merchant in *Norfolk*, or to *Edward Foy*, in *Williamſburg*, who will give an undoubted Title. (tf)

WARWICK, *March* 24, 1774.

AS I intend leaving the Colony about the firſt of *May* next, all Perſons who have had Dealings with me on Account of Meſſ. *James* and *Robert Donald* and Co. are requeſted to come and have their reſpective Balances aſcertained. The Debts due to that Company, and formerly collected by me, will be left in the Management of Mr. *Robert Donald*, their Partner and Attorney.

PATRICK HUNTER.

IF ELIZABETH LOTHIAN, Daughter to *Baillie John Lothian* of *Burntiſland*, in *North Britain*, who has been in this Country about nine Years, will ſend to the Poſt Office, ſhe will receive a Letter from a Relation of hers, who does not know in what Part of the Country ſhe lives. She muſt acquaint the Printer, it ſeems, what was her Grandmother's Name by the Mother's Side; but for what Reaſon, he *diſna ken*.

REGULUS

STANDS at my Houſe in *Cheſterfield* County, near the Falls of *James* River, in Order to cover Mares at 20s. the Leap, and 3l. the Seaſon. Good Paſturage for the Mares, but I will not be liable for any that may be ſtolen, or get away. ROBERT GOODE.

RICHMOND County, *March* 24, 1774.

LOST, or miſlaid, a TICKET, No. 3452, in Lord *Stirling*'s Lottery, *New York*. This is to prevent any Perſon from claiming whatever Prize the ſaid Ticket may be entitled to, as it is the Property of

RICHARD GLASCOCK.

MATTHEW PATE,

STAYMAKER,

WILLIAMSBURG,

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies that he has got an eminent Hand from *London*, and intends carrying on his Buſineſs in all its Branches. He makes turn and ſingle Stays, Jumps, Half Bone Stays, Stays to buckle before, pin or button, and covered Coats. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their Commands may depend upon having them executed in the neateſt and beſt Manner, and at the loweſt Rates (2)

N. B. He works for *ready Money* only.

PRINCE EDWARD, *March* 16, 1774.

I INTEND for *Great Britain* immediately.

ANDREW M'KENZIE.

NORFOLK, *March* 20, 1774.

THE Copartnery of the Subſcribers will expire the 10th of next Month; as we have a great Number of outſtanding Debts on our Books, we hope all concerned, upon Application, will diſcharge their Accounts or give Bond.——Our Healths being ſo much impaired as to render us incapable of giving the Attendance we would wiſh, have taken Mr. *William Foushee* into Partnerſhip, and propoſe to carry on the Buſineſs to its uſual Extent. We ſhall be much obliged to our Friends for a Continuance of their Favours.

RAMSAY & TAYLOR.

To be LET *on* Friday *the* 22*d of* April, *at the new Church near* Pohick, *in* Truro *Pariſh*, Fairfax *County, to the loweſt Bidder, by the Veſtry of the ſaid Pariſh,*

THE building of a Brick Veſtry Houſe 24 Feet long and 18 Feet wide, the incloſing of the ſaid Churchyard 158 Feet ſquare, with Poſts and Rails, the Poſts to be of ſawed Cedar, and the Rails yellow Pine, clear of Sap, with three handſome Paliſade Gates, the Whole to be done in the neateſt and moſt ſubſtantial Manner.

(4‖) G. MASON, THOMAZIN ELLZEY, } Churchwardens.

To be SOLD, *on* Tueſday *the* 10*th of* May *next, to the higheſt Bidder, on the Premiſes,*

ALL the LOTS in *Suffolk* Town belonging to the late Partnerſhip of *Gibſon, Granbery*, and Co. upon which are ſeveral good and convenient Warehouſes, a Tar Houſe, a Dwelling-Houſe and Storehouſe, and all neceſſary Outhouſes. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſers giving Bond and Security. (6)

RUN away from the Subſcriber, near *Suſſex* Courthouſe, the 20th of this Inſtant *(March)* two Apprentice Boys. ISAAC SPAIN, eighteen Years old, about five Feet ten Inches high, ſpare made, of a dark Complexion, took with him a dark coloured Frieze Jacket, dark Ruffia Drill Breeches, and Oſnabrug Shirt. WILLIAM SEARS, about twenty Years of Age, and near the ſame Height with *Spain*, of a dark Complexion, well ſet, and dark Hair tied behind; had on and took with him a darkiſh coloured Duffil Jacket, ſtriped Country made Waiſtcoat, a Pair of blue *Virginia* Cloth Breeches, a Pair of Leather Do. and an Oſnabrug Shirt. I imagine *Sears* will endeavour to follow his Trade, which is a Houſe Carpenter, and keep *Spain* as an Apprentice or Journeyman. Whoever delivers the ſaid Appentices to me, in *Suſſex*, ſhall have 5l. Reward if taken in the Colony, or 10l. if taken out of it, or 50s. for either if taken in the Colony, or 5l. for either if taken out of it. (2‖) JOHN GARY.

N. B One *John Sturdivant* is miſſing out of the Neighbourhood, and is ſuppoſed to be gone off with them.

MARCH 22, 1774.

RUN away from my Flat, about three Weeks ago, a Mulatto Fellow named ABNER, has had both of his Ears cropped, ſlim made, is quarrelſome when in Liquor, to which he is much addicted. His Clothes which he carried with him conſiſted of a Great Coat and Jacket of Duffil, a brown Beaver Coating Waiſtcoat with Sleeves, but not lined, two new Oſnabrug Shirts, Yarn Hoſe, and *Virginia* made Shoes; his Clothes are exceeding good, being nearly new. As he has been frequently at *Norfolk*, and gone many Years by Water, it is probable he may endeavour to make his Eſcape by paſſing as a Freeman. All Maſters of Veſſels are hereby forwarned from carrying him out of the Colony. I will give 5l. to any Perſon who conveys him to me, at *Warwick*. JAMES FAIRLIE.

MARCH 23, 1774.

COMMITTED to the Jail of HENRICO County, by Order of the ſaid County Court, a Negro Man who calls himſelf JOHN WELLMAN, about five Feet eight Inches high, and appears to be upwards of forty Years of Age. He ſays he was born in *France*, and is a Freeman, that he has lived ſome Time in the Town of *York* ſince he came to this Country, and that ſeveral Gentlemen, in and near that Place, know of his juſt Pretenſions to Freedom.

The SHERIFF.

OSCAR,

A BEAUTIFUL SORREL, fifteen Hands three Inches high, of an elegant Form, great Strength and Activity, now ſtands at my Plantation near Peterſburg, *and will cover the enſuing Seaſon at a Piſtole the Leap, or three Piſtoles for the Seaſon.*

"This Horſe was got by YOUNG SNIP, his Dam by Lord *Morton*'s "ARABIAN, his Grandam by OLD CRAB, his great Grandam by "the BALD GALLOWAY, his great great Grandam by *Darley*'s "ARABIAN, out of BAY BOLTON's Dam."

Thoſe who oblige me by ſending Mares may rely that the utmoſt Care ſhall be taken of them.

JOHN BANISTER.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 22, 1774.

AS I intend to leave the Colony ſoon, thoſe who are indebted to me are requeſted to make an immediate Settlement, and thoſe who have any Demands againſt me to bring in their Accounts. (2‖) EPHRAIM ROSS.

FREDERICKSBURG, *February* 22, 1774.

WHEREAS Mr. JOHN WALLER, Clerk of *Spotſylvania* Court, by Deed, dated the —— Day of ——, 1766, and recorded in the ſaid Court, did ſell and transfer to *John Mitchell* and Company all the Fees and Profits ariſing and accruing from his Clerkſhip from that Date, until ſeveral large Sums of Money, in the ſame Deed expreſſed to be due the Company from *Waller*, were fully ſatisfied, as by the Deed may more fully appear; and ſince the executing thereof, although all the Fees and Profits that have been received by the Company have been faithfully applied towards diſcharging the Debt, yet a large Sum ſtill remains due, and many of the Fees and Perquiſites of his Office, heretofore placed in the Hands of Sheriffs, and others, to collect, are unpaid and unaccounted for, as alſo ſeveral Fees now due remain unplaced in the Hands of any One to collect, as I am informed: I therefore take this Method to acquaint thoſe whom it may concern, that I have obtained from *John Waller*, and the Company aforeſaid, an irrevocable Power and Authority not only to call any Perſons to a Reckoning that have been empowered to collect the ſaid Fees and Profits, and have failed properly to account for and pay the ſame, but alſo to receive thoſe that are now or may hereafter become due to the ſaid *Waller*, by Virtue of his Office and Clerkſhip aforeſaid, until the ſaid Debt is fully paid; with a farther irrevocable Power, to ſubſtitute any Perſon or Perſons I may think proper to act for me in this Matter. All Perſons therefore, at their Peril, are to take Notice, that Payments made of the Fees to any One hereafter, except myſelf, or thoſe I may ſubſtitute in my Place, will be deemed void; and I require all Sheriffs and Collectors, that have failed to account and pay the Fees placed in their Hands to collect, to do the ſame immediately, otherwiſe I ſhall proceed againſt them as the Law directs. JAMES SOMERVELLE.

LENT to ſome of my Acquaintance, or loſt, Dr. BEATTIE ON TRUTH, and REID ON THE HUMAN MIND. Any Perſon who has either of thoſe Books will oblige me by informing the Printer thereof or returning them to me. The Name at the Bottom of the Coat of Arms denotes the Owner. RALPH WORMELEY, Junior.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Captain *William Wills*, deceaſed, of *Warwick* County, are requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment, the Circumſtances of the Eſtate not admitting of any Indulgence; and thoſe who have any Claims againſt the Eſtate are deſired to make them known.

WILLIS WILLS, THOMAS HAYNES, } Executors.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 22, 1774.

A SOBER Man that is well acquainted with Hair Dreſſing and Wig Making, may meet with good Encouragement by applying to the Subſcriber.

(tf) GEORGE LAFONG.

*** Any Perſon who has a Servant's Time to diſpoſe of that underſtands the above Buſineſs, may apply as above.

MARCH 20, 1774.

ABOUT thirty choice *Virginia* born SLAVES (Men, Women, Boys, and Girls) will be ſold at *Wincheſter*, on *Tueſday* the 5th of *April* (if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day) for ready Money, or ſuch Merchants Notes as are approved of, payable at the enſuing Meeting in *Williamſburg*. (2)

FREDERICKSBURG, *March* 16, 1774.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of *George Gray*, deceaſed, late of *Stafford* County, are deſired to bring them in properly atteſted, that they may be ſettled and paid of as ſoon as poſſible.

GEORGE WEEDON, Adminiſtrator.

MARCH 24, 1774.

THE next Meeting of *The Subſcribers to the Fund for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of Clergymen* is to be held on *Saturday* the 30th of *April*. Officers for the preſent Year are, the Reverend *John Camm*, Treaſurer, Reverend *Benjamin Blagrove*, *Henry Skyring*, *James Maury Fontaine*, *Thomas Price*, *William Bland*, and *Alexander White*, Truſtees; the Reverend *William Leigh*, Morning Preacher; and the Reverend *John Bracken*, Afternoon Preacher.

JACOB BRUCE, Clerk.

ON the 14th of *April* will be ſold, to the higheſt Bidder, at *Bermuda Hundred*, about two Hundred Pounds worth of MERCHANDIZE. Six Months Credit will be allowed for all Articles above forty Shillings, upon giving Bond and Security to the Executors of Captain *John Hylton*. FRANCIS EPPES.

(2) JOHN HYLTON.

*** The Executors deſire thoſe who have Claims againſt the Eſtate to make them known, and thoſe indebted thereto to make immediate Payment.

KING HEROD

STANDS at *Roſegill*, and will cover Mares at 4l. the Seaſon. Thoſe who ſend Mares muſt ſend the Money, otherwiſe they ſhall not be left. The valuable Qualities, and the Pedigree, of this Horſe, are ſufficiently notorious. RALPH WORMELEY, Junior.

THE noted high blooded *Engliſh* Horſe ARISTOTLE ſtands in full Perfection this Seaſon at the Subſcriber's Plantation in *Southampton* County, on *Meherrin* River, to cover Mares at 30s. the Leap, 3l. the Seaſon, and 5l. to enſure. Good Paſturage gratis, and all Directions carefully attended to, but I will not be liable for any that may be loſt. WILLIAM BLUNT.

SURRY

COVERS the enſuing Seaſon at *Norman's Ford*, *Fauquier* County, for fifty Shillings Caſh, brought with the Mares, or three Pounds Credit, till *October*. Care will be taken to ſecure them from Accident, by a ſtrong Fence; and they will be ſupplied with very good Paſturage, but I will not make myſelf liable for them.

LANDON CARTER.

STRAYED from Mr. *John Champe's* the 20th of *October* laſt, a BROWN BAY HORSE with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, a very ſmall Star in his Forehead, about fourteen Hands and a Half high, between four and five Years old, paces and canters, and in heavy Roads will trot. His Rump falls a good Deal; and as for his Brand, I cannot recollect it. Whoever will deliver him ſafe to me, at *Norman's Ford*, in *Fauquier* County, ſhall be entitled to 40s. Reward. LANDON CARTER.

RUN away, in the Morning of the 19th of this Inſtant *(March)* from on Board the *Juſtitia*, Captain *Finley Gray*, at *Leeds Town*, in *Rappahannock*, with the Yawl, Clinker built, and four Oars, the five following Servants, and one of the Ship's Company, *viz.*——ROBERT WALKER, born in *Surry*, 26 Years of Age, five Feet ſix Inches high, of a dark Complexion, wears his own brown Hair, had on when he went away a gray coloured Cloth and a brown Surtout Coat, and either Shoes or Boots.——RALPH LAWSON, born in *London*, 22 Years of Age, five Feet four Inches high, black Hair, with a freſh Scar on his Noſe, had on when he went away a blue Jacket and Linſey Wooſey Waiſtcoat.——FRANCIS GRANGER, born in the North of *England*, 30 Years of Age, five Feet four Inches high, of a dark Complexion, with ſhort black Hair, had on when he went away a Drab coloured Jacket and Waiſtcoat, and a Pair of Fearnought Trouſers.——JAMES WATSON, born in *Scotland*, 20 Years of Age, five Feet five Inches high, a freſh Complexion, with black Hair, had on when he went away a green Jacket, and blue Worſted Drawers.——ROBERT WOOD, born in the North of *England*, 30 Years of Age, five Feet five Inches high, of a dark Complexion, much pitted with the Smallpox, wears his own black Hair, had on when he went away a blue Sailor's Jacket, and white Waiſtcoat and Trouſers.——LYDIA HEATHCOTE, born in *London*, 25 Years of Age, a fair Complexion, and fair Hair, had on when ſhe went away a black Gown.—Whoever apprehends the above mentioned Servants, or any of them, and ſecures them in any of his Majeſty's Jails, or ſends them on Board the Ship at *Leeds Town*, ſhall have 20s. Reward for each, beſides what the Law allows, and 40s. for the Yawl if brought to the Ship. FINLAY GRAY.

COMMITTED to the County Jail of *Norfolk*, on the firſt of *February*, a Negro Woman about five Feet four or five Inches high, thick made, appears to be about 35 Years of Age, ſays her Name is MOLL CUFFY, and that ſhe is a free born Woman, but cannot make it appear.

SAMUEL PORTLOCK, Jailer.

For SALE, *and may be entered on at* Chriſtmas,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND adjoining *Sword's* Bridge, on *Notteway* River, containing 582 Acres, more or leſs, on which is a Dwelling-Houſe with two Brick Chimnies and underpinned with Brick, and ſeveral Outhouſes, all new, with a young Orchard of Apple and Peach Trees. For farther Particulars inquire of the Subſcriber, on the Premiſes.

BRUNSWICK, *March* 8, 1774. JORDIN RICHARDSON.

PORTS CORNER.

THE UNNATURAL PARENT.

NATIONS unborn shall curse the Men who first,
From Malice, Folly, or ambitious Thirst,
The baneful Seeds of Enmity have sown,
Which now, to Crops of fatal Discord grown,
Our Charters, Commerce, Laws, and Arts annoys,
The Bonds of mutual Confidence destroys,
And blasts the Parent's and the Children's Joys.
Britannia! once how kind a Parent she!
How much belov'd! what dutcous Children we!
How glow'd our Hearts with Transport at her Name!
How did her Spirit all our Breasts inflame!
From her we learn'd fair Freedom's Worth to prize,
And read its Thousand Blessings in her Eyes.
Our Love, which made her Interests all our own,
By more than filial Tenderness was shown.
How did our Eyes at her Success o'erflow!
How droop'd our Hearts with Sadness at her Wo!
Was she dishonour'd? How we felt the Wound!
How gloried, when with Glory she was crown'd!
Did we the Parent whence we sprung disgrace,
And show ourselves a mean degenerate Race?
Did we desert her in the Time of Need,
Or when our Aid was wanting fear to bleed
In her Defence? When Enemies arose,
Did we not willingly our Lives expose?
Her generous Love demanded this Return,
And taught our Hearts with Gratitude to burn.
But now, alas! how sad a Change we find,
A Tyrant stern succeeds a Parent kind!
No Semblance of the Parent can we trace,
Nor find one single Feature of her Face.
Would she, whose Grandeur first from Freedom rose,
Her Children in that sacred Right oppose;
And, having taught them to be free and brave,
Would her own Breast her Offspring to enslave?
It cannot be——some busy traiterous Foe,
Who aims at hers and Freedom's Overthrow,
Has by some treacherous Practice, dark and deep,
Contriv'd to lull her Vigilance asleep;
Obtain'd her Confidence, and dar'd employ
Her Name and Power her Children to destroy.
Awake, Britannia! from thy Slumbers rise,
Behold the Ruin that before thee lies!
Oh! from the Danger see it be too late,
And drag each Traitor to deserved Fate;
Who at thy Freedom aim'd a Wound so deep,
That Nations yet unborn would feel and weep.
So shall the Traitors, branded with their Crimes,
As Examples stand, and shink to after Times."

COMMITTED to the County Jail of *Norfolk*, on the 27th of *February*, two white Servant Men, who say they belong to Colonel *John Syme* at *York*. One of them says his Name is THOMAS FARRALL, and the other that his is JEREMIAH QUIR.

SAMUEL PORTLOCK, Jailer.

CAME to my Plantation on *Queen's* Creek, in *York* County, about three Months ago, a WHITE HORSE between seven and eight Years old, with a gray hanging Mane and long Tail, a Snip on his Nose, a dark Spot on the Top of his Withers, his off hind Foot all white, also Part of both near Hoofs, paces, trots, and gallops; is shod before, branded on the near Buttock Z N, and there appears to be some Brand on the near Shoulder, which cannot be made out. Shod, and appraised to 9l.

JAMES CARTER.

TAKEN up, in *Brunswick*, a BLACK HORSE about four Feet four Inches high, twelve Years old, a Star in his Forehead, one of his hind Feet white, has no Brand perceivable.

WILLIAM SIMS.

TAKEN up, in *Brunswick*, a large BAY HORSE about four Fee three Inches high, appears to be old, shod before, a hanging Mane and Sprig Tail, has no Brand perceivable.

JOHN HOLMAN.

PRINCE GEORGE, *March* 10, 1774.

MERRY TOM, in great Prefection, stands at my Plantation to cover Mares at 25s. the Leap, and 40s. the Season, Pasturage gratis. His Colts are strong, beautiful, and active. I will not be accountable for such Mares as may be stolen or get away, though the utmost Care shall be taken of them, and none have been lost hitherto.

JOHN BAIRD.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 10, 1774.

JUST IMPORTED from *London*, and to be sold at Mr. *Bruce's* Store on the South Side of the Capitol, Garden SEEDS, BEANS, and CABBAGE SEED of different Sorts, and the earliest and best Kinds.

BALTIMORE (MARYLAND) *March* 2, 1774.

To the Inhabitants of VIRGINIA.

KNOWING that the Legislature of your Colony have prohibited INOCULATING for the SMALLPOX, I therefore offer myself to those who may choose to come abroad to take that Disorder; but as I am known as an utter Stranger in *Virginia*, it would be extreme Folly to expect much Confidence without something more than a simple Information to the Publick. The subjoined Testimony, I imagine, will be the best Recommendation I can give of my Ability in that Branch of my Profession.

I have understood that a Prejudice prevails against Mercury in the Preparation, and perhaps with Justice, if used indiscriminately; but as that Change of Constitution for receiving the Smallpox favourably can be made without it, though not with the same Expedition, I have always been against it. As I deal in no Secrets nor Nostrums, the Change I approve of is made in this: The inflammatory Disposition of the Blood is prevented, and the Elasticity of the Solids enfeebled; or, to speak still in a more simple Style, the System in general is weakened to a certain Degree. This Measure effects, I think, quicker than any Thing else yet discovered. Upon the Whole, whoever comes under my Care may be assured of every Attention being paid in my Power.

ALEXANDER STENHOUSE.

THE above *Alexander Stenhouse* has inoculated for the Smallpox these several Years in this County, and in our Families, when required, with as much Success as any we have heard of in the Profession.

CLEM. BROOK.	THOMAS HARRISON.
WILLIAM LUX.	JAMES CHRISTIE, Jun.
JAMES FRANKLIN.	ROBERT CHRISTIE, Jun.
SAMUEL PURVIANCE.	ANTHONY STEWART,
WILLIAM M'GACHEN.	of ANNAPOLIS.

YOUNG BAJAZET stands at Mr. *Joseph Harwood's* in *King & Queen*, to cover Mares at a Guinea the Leap, or two Pounds six Shillings the Season. He is a beautiful Mohogany Bay, upwards of fifteen Hands high, and was got by *Bajazet* out of a *Janus* Mare bred by *Benjamin Moore*, Esq; of *North Carolina*. Good Pasturage will be provided for the Mares, with proper Attendance, by

JOSEPH FAULKS.

*** Who, on *Easter Monday*, performs his Exploits in Horsemanship at *Gloucester* Courthouse.

GODOLPHIN, a full blooded Horse, by *Fearnought*, out of an imported Mare, will stand this Season at Mr. *Richard Taylor's*, near *Petersburg*, to cover Mares, at twenty Shillings Leap, or three Pounds the Season, payable in *October*. Those Gentlemen who are inclined to send Mares may be assured that the greatest Care will be taken of them, but I will not be answerable for any that shall get away.

(7) GEORGE BAYLOR.

IMPORTED in the *Richmond*, Captain *Patterson*, a small BOX, directed to the Subscriber at *Cabin Point*. I will be much obliged to any Person who will inform me where it is, or send it to me by the first Opportunity.

JOHN WRIGHT.

To be SOLD, *by Virtue of a Deed of Trust to* Lucas *and* Dixon, *and* John Dixon, *on* Monday *the* 18*th of* April, *if fair, otherwise next fair Day*,

A VERY valuable TRACT of LAND on *Milford Haven*, in *Kingston* Parish, being on the Main opposite to *Gwyn's* Island, in *Gloucester* County, containing about 300 Acres. This fine Plantation is remarkable for many Advantages and Conveniencies; for, besides the Land being very good, there is a Brick Dwelling-House with three Rooms on a Floor and a large Passage, a Kitchen, Barn, and all other necessary Houses, in the best Repair; there is likewise a Brick Windmill open to the Bay, which gets upwards of 100 Barrels of Corn a Year, besides an excellent Orchard. And for great Plenty and a Variety of Sea and River Fish, and the finest Oysters, it yields to no Place in *Virginia*. (5)

To be SOLD *on very reasonable Terms, and long Credit, if required, or* LEASED *for a Term of Years*,

THE valuable and well known Plantation joining the City of *Williamsburg*, and leading to the *College Landing*, which is one of the best Tracts of Land for a Farm in *Virginia*, and to which adjoins a large Quantity of Marsh and Low Grounds proper for Meadow. There are likewise several valuable SLAVES and STOCK, which may be had, if it is agreeable, with the said Land. Undoubted Security will be required. ——In the Meanwhile, there is an enclosed Pasture to be rented, and several small Dwelling-Houses, for Terms of which apply to

JOHN GREENHOW.

DINWIDDIE, *March* 1, 1774.

THE repeated Losses I have sustained, for some Months past, make it necessary that I should grant no longer Indulgence to those indebted to me; and as I intend to leave the Colony so soonas I can get my Affairs settled, I am determined to put every Bond and Account due to me, that is not discharged in a few Weeks, into a Lawyer's Hands.

I will dispose of the Tract of LAND whereon I live, containing about 820 Acres, six Miles from *Petersburg*, mostly very level, good Wheat and Corn Land, as may appear from the present Crop of fifty Acres sown in Wheat; it is well timbered with Pine, White and Red Oak, has on it a new Dwelling-House 32 Feet by 18, neatly finished, good Cellars, a new Kitchen and Laundry 36 Feet by 18, an old Dwelling-House with two Brick Chimnies, four Rooms below and two above Stairs, which with repairing and finishing, at a small Expense, might be made a commodious Dwelling-House, a fine young Apple and Peach Orchard; ten or twelve SLAVES, most of whom are very valuable, forty Head of CATTLE, twenty of which areexceeding good Work Steers, with new Carrylogs, Chains and Screws, that one able Fellow can raise a Stock of 5 or 6000 Weight, a Variety of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, PLANTATION UTENSILS, HORSES, HOGS, and SHEEP.——A Plantation of 464 Acres, about a Mile and a Half from that whereon I live; there is a Dwelling-House and Dairy on it, a fine young Apple and Peach Orchard, very well timbered with Oak and Pine, lies pretty level, good for both Corn and Wheat, and has about fifty Acres cleared. ——A Plantation of about 200 Acres in *Prince George* County, twelve Miles from *Petersburg*, on *Jones's Halt* Run, adjoining *Thomas Bonner's* Land, well timbered, and tolerable good Land, 20,000 Cornhills cleared, and there is on it a Dwelling-House and Apple Orchard.——400 Acres of Land in *Surry* County, on *Cypress* Swamp, six or seven Miles below *Cabin Point*, and as far distant from *James* River.——150 Acres of Land in *Dinwiddie* County, on *Cox's* Road, twenty Miles from *Petersburg*, with a Dwelling and other Outhouses, bring the Plantation whereon *Mr. Robert Hutchings* formerly lived.——200 Acres of Land on *Aaron's* Creek, in *Mecklenburg* County, very good Corn, Wheat, or Tobacco Land.——The Purchasers will be allowed a reasonable Time of Payment, and the Terms may be known of

(5) DUNCAN ROSE.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Amelia* County, containing 500 Acres, about four Miles below the Courthouse, it is remarkable fine Land for Grain, and will bring good Tobacco. The Plantation is in good Order for Cropping, sufficient to work six or eight Hands, with all necessary Houses. Any Person inclinable to purchase may depend on having a Bargain, and know the Terms by applying to

(tf) WILLIAM MARSHALL.

KING WILLIAM, *February* 25, 1774.

RUN away, in *July* last, MATT, a tall slim Negro Man, by trade a Carpenter, and about forty Years old; he walks badly, having been Frost-bit in Prison some Years ago, by which he lost one of his great Toes, and the Print of the Irons he then had on may be seen plainly on his Legs. Whoever delivers him to me shall receive 3l. if taken within twenty Miles of my House, and 5l. if at a greater Distance.

(6) NATHANIEL BURWELL.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE FARM of 1500 Acres, within sixteen Miles of *Petersburg*. The Terms may be known on Application to the Subscriber.

(tf) HENRY SKIPWITH.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Gentlemen, Officers, and Soldiers, who claim Land under his Majesty's Proclamation of the 7th of *October*, 1763, having obtained Warrants from His Excellency the Right Honourable the Earl of *Dunmore*, directed to the Surveyor of *Fincastle* County, and intending to locate their Lands on or near the *Obio*, below the *Great Kanhawa*, that several Assistant Surveyors will attend at the Mouth of the *New River*, or *Great Kanhawa*, on *Thursday* the 14th of *April*, to survey for such only as have or may obtain his Lordship's Warrants for so doing. I would therefore request that the Claimants, or their Agents, will be very punctual in meeting at the Time and Place above mentioned, properly provided with Chain Carriers and other Necessaries to proceed on the Business without Delay. As several Gentlemen, who are acquainted with that Part of the Country, are of Opinion, that, to prevent Insults from strolling Parties of *Indians*, there ought to be at least fifty Men on the River, below the Mouth of the *Kanhawa*, to attend the Business in such a Manner as the Gentlemen present judge most proper until it is finished, or the Season prevent them from surveying any more, should the Gentlemen concerned be of the same Opinion, they will doubtless furnish that or any less Number of Men they believe necessary. It is hoped the Officers, or their Agents, who may have Land surveyed, particularly such as do not reside in the Colony, will be careful to send the Surveyor's Fees when the Certificates are demanded.

(5) WILLIAM PRESTON, Surveyor of *Fincastle*.

TAKEN up, in *Chesterfield*, a GRAY HORSE about five Years old, four Feet two Inches high, a hanging Mane and Sprig Tail, his off hind Foot whiter than the others, and branded on the near Buttock with a Figure of 8. (1) THOMAS BURTON.

TAKEN up, in *Brunswick*, a BAY HORSE about four Feet four Inches high, a roached Mane and Bob Tail, paces naturally, and has no White about him except on the Nose. Posted, and appraised to 7l. 10s. (1) JOHN SIMS.

COMMITTED to the publick Jail, a Runaway Negro Man, named BEN, middle sized, very black, has lost his right Eye, stoops a little when he walks, and appears to be above forty Years old; being an *African*, he speaks bad *English*, and gives me to understand that he belongs to the Estate of *William Smith*, deceased, whose Widow used him ill, which induced him to run away, but he cannot, or will not, inform where she lives. His Owner is desired to take him away, and pay Charges.

(tf) PETER PELHAM.

BERKELEY, *February* 24, 1774.

TEN very likely young VIRGINIA born SLAVES will be sold at *Chesterfield* Courthouse, on *Friday* the 1st of *April*, upon Credit till the 10th of *January* next, the Purchasers giving Bond with good Security to

(6) BENJAMIN HARRISON.

NEWPOST, *February* 10, 1774.

APOLLO will begin to cover the 1st of *April*, at 5l. the Season, the Money to be paid when the Mares are taken away. Should that not be convenient, a Note of Hand, payable in *October* at the *Fredericksburg* Races, will be accepted. Good Pasturage will be found, and the greatest Care taken of the Mares; but I will not be answerable for any that may get away.——I propose taking Corn, Wheat, and Peafe, at the Market Price, as it may not suit every One to pay the Cash.

(10) ALEXANDER SPOTSWOOD.

RUN away, on *Monday* the 18th of *October* last, a likely Mulatto Girl named FANNY, about fourteen or fifteen Years of Age; she formerly belonged to Mr. *Augustine Smith*, of *Middlesex*, with whom I am informed her Mother, named *Joan*, now lives as Cook. I have great Reason to suspect that she has been harboured by a Negro Fellow named *Moses*, belonging to *Peyton Randolph*, Esq; about his Quarter in *Merchants Hundred*, from whence, I suppose, she will endeavour to cross about *York* to go to her Relations in *Middlesex*. Whoever apprehends the said Slave, and secures, her in any of his Majesty's Jails, and gives me Notice thereof, shall have 3l. Reward, or 4l. if delivered to me in *Williamsburg*. (tf) JOHN LEWIS.

To be SOLD *for ready Money, or Credit not exceeding five Years, or* RENTED *upon good Terms*,

THE beautiful and pleasant Seat known by the Name of OXFORD, together with the Land adjacent, containing 3000 Acres, whereon *Granville* Courthouse and Jail now stands. The Land lies very level. Part of which will produce Tobacco, and most of it is very good for Wheat, *Indian* Corn, Oats, &c. The Improvements consist of a large well finished Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Tavern, Granary, and other convenient Buildings, almost new. There is on the Plantation an Apple Orchard of about 340 Trees of exceeding good Fruit, just beginning to bear. The Water is perhaps as fine as any in the World, and the Place is in good Order for Tavern-keeping. Any Person inclinable to purchase or rent the same may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber upon the Premises.

(12§) JESSE BENTON.

NEWMARKET (*Carolina*) *December* 1, 1773.

RUN away from the Subscriber, the latter End of *October* 1772, a likely Mulatto Man named RANDOLPH, about thirty Years of Age, and five Feet eight or nine Inches high; had on, when he went away, a Suit of Green, with red Livery. As he has many Acquaintances about *Williamsburg*, it is probable he is lurking about that Place. Whoever delivers the said Slave to me shall have THREE POUNDS Reward.

(tf) ROBERT BAYLOR.

For SALE,

ABOUT twelve Thousand Acres of exceeding rich TOBACCO LAND, in *Amherst* County, whereon are several Plantations and Improvements sufficient to work forty or fifty Hands. There is on the said Land for Sale a very valuable GRIST MILL, lately built, with a Stone Dam and a Pair of good *Cologne* Millstones, which Mill has for many Years past got upwards of 100 Barrels of Toll Corn, and is situated on a never failing Stream. The Land will be shown by *William Womack*, who lives at one of the the Plantations, and the Prices of the Land made known by him. One or two Years Credit will be allowed, Interest to be paid for the second Year, and also for the first, if the Money is not paid agreeable to Contract. The Land is to be laid off and surveyed by Colonel *William Cabell*, at the Expense of the Purchaser. Deeds will be made upon Bond and approved Security being given, either to Colonel *William Cabell*, or the Subscriber. Six per Cent. Discount will be allowed for ready Money, or good Merchants Notes. If any Person will chuse to exchange Lands in the lower Part of the Country, on or near some navigable River, that are good, it is more than probable we should agree.

(tf) CARTER BRAXTON.

To be SOLD, SEPARATELY *or* TOGETHER,

TWO TRACTS of LAND. One lies in *Albemarle* County, on *Hardware* River, about five Miles from the great River, containing 370 Acres, 100 of which are the best Kind of low Grounds, and situated so as always to have the best Range for Stock of any Land between the Capes and Little Mountains.

The other Tract lies in *Goochland* County, on *Lickinghole* Creek, near the *Three Notched* Road, and contains 700 Acres. The high Land is equal to any in these Parts, fine for Tobacco and Wheat, or any Kind of Grain or Meadow. About 200 Acres are cleared, now under good Fences, laid off in three Fields, and in fine Order to work about Eight Hands to great Advantage. The Improvements are a good Dwelling-house, Kitchen, Smokehouse, a Dairy, four good Tobacco Houses, with Negro Quarters, and other convenient Buildings, also a fine Apple and Peach Orchard. The Place is pleasantly situated, has fine Water, is as healthy as any Part of the Colony, and is convenient to Church or Providence Meetinghouse, and several Mills, besides one on the Land turned by a Spring Branch to grind for three or four Families the whole Year, and is not in the least unhealthy, as the Water may be ground off every Day. Credit will be given for Part of both Tracts. Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to Mr. *William Mitchell*, Merchant in *Richmond*, or to the Subscriber, who will show the Land. (tf) WILLIAM PRYOR.

GOOCHLAND, *November* 1773. 3,

YORK Town, *June* 9, 1773.

THE Subscribers being very solicitous to comply with the Will of their Testator, the late Honourable *William Nelson*, desire that all Persons who were indebted to him will endeavour to make as speedy Payments as possible. Those who have Accounts open on his Books, and who cannot immediately discharge the Balances are desired to give their Bonds. This Request is the more necessary, as most of the Legacies bequeathed by the Testator are to be paid in Sterling Money, and he has directed that his younger Sons Fortunes shall be placed out at Interest upon undoubted Securities, so soon as it can be done. Those who have any Demands are desired to make them immediately known.

THOMAS NELSON.
THOMAS NELSON, Junior.
(tf) HUGH NELSON.
RO. C. NICHOLAS.

ALL Persons may be supplied with this PAPER at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inserted in it for 3*s.* the first Week, and 2*s.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition.